

A FEAST OF
FUN FOR ALL
IN NEXT SUNDAY'S
POST-DISPATCH.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch

VOL. 46, NO. 120.

FRIDAY EVENING—ST. LOUIS—DECEMBER 7, 1894.—TEN PAGES.

THE FIRST AND ONLY PHOTOGRAPHS
OF THE INTERIOR OF THE
Prince of Wales' Home
Ever Taken will be Reproduced in the Next
SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

PRICE, 2 CENTS

LAST EDITION BIG FRAUDS.

IN EASY STYLE
Orville Van Thompson Made Most
of His Chicago Conquests.

Acquired the "Van" After Re-
moving to the Windy City.

AN EPISODE OF HIS EARLY LIFE IN
VIRGINIA.

Denies Having Married the Woman From
Athol, Mass., but Admits Having
Known Her and That She Followed
Him to Bedford Springs and Tried
to Make Trouble—Miss Collins' Ex-
perience with an Engagement Ring
He Gave Her.

DECREASE IN NUMBER OF RETAILERS
FROM 786 TO 175 EXPLAINED.

Confessions Said to Have Been Secured
From Some of the Retailers—Heavy
Penalties Will Be Exacted or Pre-
ventions Against the Offenders Begun
—The Government Said to Be On
Notice \$20,000.

The local Internal Revenue officers are investigating what may prove to be extensive frauds on the Government, committed by dealers in oleomargarine. If the suspicions of the officers prove true, and take the form of charges and criminal proceedings in the United States District Court, the wholesale and retail grocery trade of St. Louis will have food for gossip for many days. To understand the matter of the alleged frauds it must be explained that the Government exacts a tax from manufacturers of oleomargarine, and also from wholesale and retail dealers in the article. The manufacturers pay \$800 a year, the wholesalers \$480 a year, and the retailers \$48 a year. The revenue officers allege that certain wholesale dealers have been billing oleomargarine in wholesale quantities to consumers, when in fact they were delivering the goods to retail grocers who paid no tax. It is said that the consumers to whom the goods were billed are patrons of the retail grocers, who are known to be purchasers of oleo. If this charge is true, the Government will be severe in its punishment of the retailers as well as the wholesalers.

BIG FALLING OFF.

The fact that there were 786 registered retail dealers in oleo in the fiscal year ending June 30, whereas there are only 175 registered retail dealers at present, coupled with the further fact that the manufacturers and wholesalers did not make reports of reduced sales, caused the Deputy Collectors of Internal Revenue to become suspicious. The Government has a system of sworn reports, which it requires of wholesale dealers in oleo as well as in spirits. These reports must give the name and address of each person to whom a package of the taxable article is sold and delivered. By this means Uncle Sam never loses sight or trace of the oleo or the whisky until it disappears within the consumer. This check on the wholesalers has helped the officers to discover what their regard and also friends. They examined the reports of the wholesalers who had recorded certain wholesale quantities of oleo as sold to consumers. They then made a hunt for these consumers. It is said that in some instances the consumers proved to be vacant lots, unoccupied houses, and fictitious persons. In other instances the consumers were located and were induced to make affidavits that they had not purchased the wholesale quantities of oleo placed to their credit on the records of the wholesalers, but had bought small amounts of the imitation butter from neighboring retail grocers who were not registered as retail dealers in oleo, licensed to sell the stuff on payment of the \$48 yearly tax to the Internal Revenue Collector. It is said that one retail grocer confessed that he had violated the law, and frightened at the prospect of exposure and prosecution, he offered to pay not only the yearly tax of \$48 but also the penalty of \$24, which the Government imposes for failure to pay the tax within the time prescribed by law. The sum would be \$72, which would have paid, but the Government reserves the right to double this amount for making a false return or for making no return, so that if he escapes prosecution he will be obliged to pay Uncle Sam \$144 for the privilege of selling oleomargarine during the current year.

MAY BE SETTLED QUIETLY.

It is the policy of the Internal Revenue Department to do its business quietly and to punish offenders by assessment of heavy tax penalties instead of prosecuting them in the Federal courts. This method of punishment may be employed in the case of the alleged oleo frauds. As the wholesalers pay a tax of \$800 a year, it is apparent that if a penalty of 100 per cent is assessed for making false returns they will not again strive to cheat the Government.

SLIT HIS THROAT.

Cornelia Fisher, a Bright Minstrel, Causes
a Killing.

BONHAM, Tex., Dec. 7.—Last night about 7:30 o'clock as the conductor on the west-bound Cannon Ball of the Texas & Pacific called "All aboard," Will Johnson, the colored porter, was at the rear of the train hurriedly fixing the air brakes, when Clint Douglas, colored, and Cornelia Fisher suddenly appeared behind Johnson while he was in his working position.

Douglas caught Johnson by the hair, jerked his head back and quickly drew a razor from his pocket, and began setting the hair from the body. Douglas threw his razor down and attempted to escape, but finding every avenue closed he surrendered to the Sheriff and is now in jail.

Cornelia Fisher is a bright mulatto woman, and is said to be the cause of the murder and is likely to be arrested after the legend.

ing from the summer of 1892 until January, 1894, he also became acquainted with Lillian Green, then a girl of 15 years. The Skinner family had moved to St. Louis and he turned his mind to the Green girl. She was a family who had no social standing and was in truth actually poverty-stricken. The parents of the girl were Van Thompson, but refused to allow any arrangement for a marriage to be made because of their financial condition. The two fixed up a sort of mutual understanding, which provided for a final union. This much was learned from the young woman. The old man, however, according to Miss Green's ideas, but Van Thompson has buried himself in other directions.

THE WANDERINGS OF A RING.

In the spring of 1893 he met the comely daughter of Thomas Collins, the decorator. He managed to improve the acquaintance and finally gained permission to call at the family residence, 111 West Monroe street.

He finally presented to Miss Collins a ring which he had gained from Van. He wanted her to marry him clandestinely, but she refused. Miss Collins tells how she finally broke off with Van Thompson in those words:

"Van Thompson rushed up one day and told a pathetic tale of financial trouble. He had a fine library and the books on a debt. I could help him if I

was born with persons living at Anna.

A photograph of Prof. Larkin, convicted of forgery in Iowa, was obtained from the postmaster of Parsons, Kan., and he was the man who had been the pastor of the late pastor and by the St. Louisans as their new acquaintance, Rev. Mr. Barton. Letters received from him were few, but the last was the published telegram of him that was the published telegram. The letters said he had never been to Egypt. We have not."

The old man became eloquent.

He shook his finger at the reporter as he said, with gleaming eyes: "Not a man, not a woman, old or young, or in Murphysboro, Ill., in Cherry Creek, or in Kansas, or in Kansas, can truthfully accuse me of doing anything which was unworthy of a minister or a law-abiding man. I have now

grown despondent. I am old. My left arm is paralyzed. I have very little means.

He had a mite in a man's gait, the whole world jumps on him. He has not

breathed a word against me in Kansas until

I got in trouble in Iowa, and then they

came to me and said, 'We will kill you.'

He was born at Anna, Ill., in 1853. He

was known as Brother Barton. His church

and trial and conviction here at Anna was

in the presence of the following persons: W.

W. C. Brown, D. S. Seitzmeyer of Anna, Ill.; J.

Harris of DuQuoin, S. H. Sundy of Marion.

The evidence was as follows:

THE BARTON PLATE.

A reporter called at Mrs. Taylor's board

ing house to ask Mr. Barton where he

had been referred to in the published

telegram and in the letters from Anna, Ill.

Barton himself opened the door, and the

reporter asked him to come to the parlor.

He said, "I am old. My left arm is

paralyzed. I have very little means.

He has not a cent in the world.

<p

BUCK SUED.

A. H. Handian, Jr., Seeks a Dis-
solution of M. M. Buck & Co.

He Charges Buck With Having
Overdrawn \$39,005.61.

HANDBAR ALLEGES A CONTRACT MADE
WITH BUCK IN 1881.

He Claims a Two-fifths Interest in the
Well Known Railway Supply House.
Terms of the Agreement Made in 1881
If Buck Refuses to Return the Money
Overdrawn Handian Wants a Re-
servation.

Alexander H. Handian, Jr., began a suit in the Circuit Court against Myron M. Buck, asking for an injunction between them as co-partners under the firm name of M. M. Buck & Co., dealers in supplies at 210 North Third street, and that Buck be required to pay back to the firm the sum of \$39,005.61 alleged to have been overdrawn with the firm and credited to the private account of Buck, or, on his refusal to do so, the dissolution of the partnership and the partition of the property to wind up its business. Plaintiff claims a two-fifths interest in the firm. Handian recites that he was employed by Buck as manager of the firm for a period of three years and submits a contract alleged to have been executed Jan. 1, 1881, in which Buck agreed to pay him in view of other compensation, to allow him 40 per cent of the profit of the contract to run for four years, unless sooner terminated with the consent of both parties. Handian recited to the court that of net losses incurred on Jan. 1, 1882, 1883 or 1884 Handian was to have the right to purchase the two-fifths interest in the firm, less the amount due to Buck \$39,000. In pursuance of this agreement plaintiff recites another agreement of Dec. 30, 1883, in which the payment of the money is set for and the time of payment is completed. Buck must withdraw not over \$6,000 a month, Handian not over \$666.66 from the account.

Plaintiff charges that the defendant withdrew, without plaintiff's consent, \$2,159.25 in excess of three-fifths of the net profits between Jan. 1, 1882, and Dec. 30, 1883, and on Dec. 31, 1883, withdrew the further sum of \$16,634.44 and left it credited to his individual account.

Mr. M. M. Buck could not be seen after the suit of Mr. Handian was filed in time to make a statement of his case, but his friends say he is not guilty of any act of a business misunderstanding, which in the legal proceedings took on the severe constructions of the law.

CAN LAY CONDUITS.

Plans of Two Lighting Companies
to Bury Wires Approved.

The Board of Public Improvements at its Friday session approved the plans of the Missouri Electric Light & Power Co. and the Edison Illuminating Co. for placing the wires underground. The action grants the two companies the right of laying their conduits on the following streets and alleys:

From Clark avenue to Franklin avenue on the west side of the cross street from Main to Twelfth both included.

From the levee to Twelfth street on Main, Locust, Pine and St. Charles streets and Washington and Franklin avenues.

On Clark avenue from Levee to Main street and from Fourth street one-half block west.

On Elm street from Levee to alley west of Elm, from Twelfth street to one-half block west from Fourth street to one-half block west and from Broadway to alley west.

On Walnut street from Levee to Main street, from Fourth street to alley east and alley west, from Ninth street to east and alley west.

On Locust street from Levee to three-fourths block west of Main street, from Third to Twelfth, one-half block west, from Fourth street to alley west, from Twelfth to alley west, from Seventh and Ninth streets to alley west.

On Main street from Levee to Twelfth street, from Fourth to Twelfth, one-half block west, from Ninth street one-half block west, from Elm to Levee, one-half block west of Twelfth street to Twelfth street.

On Morgan street from Levee to Third street, from Fourth and Sixth streets to Twelfth street.

On Commercial street, one-half block north and south from Walnut, Chestnut, Olive and Vine streets and Washington avenue.

On alley west of Main street, one-half block both north and south from Elm, Main, Locust, Pine and Morgan streets and Washington Avenue.

On alley west of Second street, one-half block both north and south from Chestnut, Olive and Pine streets.

On alley west of Third street, one-half block both north and south from Elm, Main and Pine streets.

On alley west of fourth street, one-half block north and south from Pine and Locust streets, one-half block south from Walnut street, one-half west of Eighth street, one-half block south from Chestnut street, one-half block north from Chestnut street.

On alley west of Broadway, one-half block north and south from Elm, Market, Pine and Locust streets.

On alley west of Sixth street, one-half block south from Walnut street, south from Chestnut street, south from Franklin avenue, north from Grove street.

On alley west of Eighth street, one-half block north and south from Pine and Locust streets, one-half block south from Walnut, Pine, Locust and St. Charles streets and Washington avenue.

On alley west of Broadway, one-half block north and south from Elm, Market, Pine and Locust streets.

On alley west of Sixth street, one-half block south from Walnut street, south from Chestnut street, south from Franklin avenue, north from Grove street.

On alley west of Eighth street, one-half block north and south from Pine and Locust streets, one-half block south from Walnut street, one-half west of Eighth street, one-half block south from Chestnut street.

On alley west of Ninth street, one-half block south from Walnut, Chestnut and Locust streets.

On alley west of Tenth street, one-half block south from Webster Park, one-half block south from Eleventh street, one-half block south from Chestnut street.

On alley west of Eleventh street, one-half block south from Chestnut street.

On alley west of Webster Park street, one-half block east from Eleventh, west from Seventh, east and west from Ninth street, west from Eleventh street.

On alley north of Webster Park street, one-half block east from Ninth street, east and west from Eleventh.

Alley north of Pine street, from Ninth street, one-half block west from Eleventh street, one-half block east and west.

Alley north of Elm street, one-half block east and west from Seventh, Ninth and Eleventh streets, one-half block east from Third street, one-half block east and west from Webster Park street, one-half block east and west from Ninth street, west from Eleventh street.

These conduits are all to be laid on the south side of the streets and alleys running east and west on the east side of those running north and south.

The plans of the St. Louis Underground Service Co. were granted permission to extend their conduits on Broadway, from St. Charles street to Franklin avenue. The plan of the St. Louis Underground Service Co. to lay conduits on Chestnut street, which was not approved.

This company was granted a permit to lay underground conduits on all cross streets between Third and Fourteenth, from Spruce street south to St. Charles street, and from Franklin to Chestnut street, the latter being a part of a long series in the annals of France.

IN YOU WANT HELP for a ROOM or BOARD or BOARDERS, a small advertisement in the Post-Dispatch next column will cost you a cent a word—5 cents per line of one's own ad.

REST AT LAST.

DEEDS PASSED

TRAIL IS HOT.

ECKELS' PLAN

Ferdinand De Lesseps, Once the Idol of France, Is Dead.

His Fame Dimmed by Revelations of the Panama Scandal.

FOR MANY MONTHS AN INVALID WAITING FOR THE END.

He Never Knew That His Countrymen Learned to Call Him Scoundrel and Robber—Kepi in Ignorance of the Panama Exposure, of His Son's Imprisonment and His Own Singrâce—A Great Career Closed.

PARIS, Dec. 7.—Count Ferdinand de Lesseps is dead. He was taken ill over a year ago, just before the Panama Canal exposure, and for months has been at the door of death.

The portrait of the

Count Ferdinand de Lesseps.

In 1854, on the invitation of Said Pasha, the new Viceroy, a Frenchman went to Egypt. Born at Versailles, almost within sight of the sun, he was a good Frenchman, all the more distinguished and tact which have become synonymous with the name of those who live in the French mode of life.

But he was not merely a man of fashion or pleasure. He was an engineer. He dreamed of excelling the great practical engineer of his time, Mr. Brunel.

He was accustomed to the atmosphere of courts, and long ago, for Ferdinand de Lesseps was then in middle life, he learned that there's nothing in language was given to man as a veil with which to conceal his thoughts.

The local manager of the Pacific Express Co. told the Post-Dispatch representative it was impossible to tell how much money was taken by the robbers as the bill-ways were still standing. The bill-ways little swag, as it was mostly local express matter. The iron box containing the

franchise asked for by the Lindell Railway Co. is merely a connecting link in one of the most gigantic schemes ever imposed in this city for elaborate extension and the enhancement of real estate values in the Western suburbs of the city. It means the uniting of interests and the future connection between the Lindell and the "Housemen" Allotment, St. Louis County, which has a franchise embracing nearly every suburban town west of the city within a radius of fifteen miles.

The security of the valuable franchise south of Forest Park was the result of negotiations interlocked over a year and a half ago by J. D. Lindell, who had a view of securing a suitable city connection for his county line. Through the co-operation of E. C. Moore, Samuel Simmons, John Baker, Capt. L. H. Conn, ex-Gov. Brockway and others a syndicate was formed, which after several months of negotiations, obtained a franchise, which was to be given to the Pacific Express Co. for the privilege of crossing the entire strip lying south of the park, extending from King's highway to the city limits, a distance of two miles. Owing to the difficulty of the soil, the franchise was given to a private right-of-way along the south line of the park.

MERELY A CONNECTING LINK.

The franchise asked for by the Lindell Railway Co. is merely a connecting link in one of the most gigantic schemes ever imposed in this city for elaborate extension and the enhancement of real estate values in the Western suburbs of the city. It means the uniting of interests and the future connection between the Lindell and the "Housemen" Allotment, St. Louis County, which has a franchise embracing nearly every suburban town west of the city within a radius of fifteen miles.

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This right-of-way was expected for several

days, but it was looked for at Thurber,

which has been under close guard by Federal and State officers. Division Superintendent J. B. Paul was on the train.

SUPT. FULLER'S STATEMENT.

When asked during the morning what he knew of the robbery near Fort Worth, General Superintendent A. L. Fuller of the Pacific Express Co. in St. Louis, said that the train was held up by the robbers as the bill-ways were still standing. The bill-ways little swag, as it was mostly local express matter. The iron box containing the

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QUIET DRAMATIC.

the Testimony Given in the Divorce Case.

THE PLAINTIFF AND HER LITTLE DAUGHTER ON THE STAND.

A Family Skeleton in a Lindell Boulevard Residence Being Given a Public Airing—Mrs. Louis Opel and Others Testify That Her Husband Accused Her of Intimacy with Frank Brown.

The Opel divorce case on trial in Judge Valliant's court developed several striking scenes Thursday afternoon. Interest reached its climax when the complainant told of bitter accusations, vile obscenities against her wifely conduct, brutal, obscene words and oaths alleged to have been heaped upon her systematically by her husband in public and private, for seven or eight years, preceding the declaration by him in a legal document, that either party sought a divorce, that she was on-chaste. The hard words were repeated by her with remarkable distinctness and precision, every syllable being bitten off, as it were.

No less dramatic was the testimony of 14-year-old Myra Opel, who was a witness to one stormy scene between her parents at the Southern Hotel, Mrs. Opel being on a short visit to St. Louis before the final irreparable breach. Myra was put upon the stand to corroborate the statement of her mother. She was asked by Attorney J. D. Johnson what language her father used. The child sat bolt upright, pale and silent, biting her lip, and then stammered: "Judge Valliant came to the rescue. 'Were the words spoken by your mother

two or three days and I followed three days later, returning to the Lindell residence.

Witness said she was with Opel about a week at the Woman's Club, and then a week with him at a hotel, staying with him two or three days, returning to her mother's at 46 North Clark street, where Opel also was staying. She then left Chicago with her two elder daughters.

"I did not come home then," she said, "on account of the abuse that he at that time heaped upon me."

Hard-set teeth and closely-compressed lips betrayed the strong-willed woman's determination to protect her feelings. She said she returned the Lindell avenue residence about Sept. 7, determined to remain there, but left again about Sept. 15, with her personal effects to her mother in Chicago, with whom she said she had been living ever since.

"I did not speak to me," she said, "but I was a lewd woman, cursed me, told me I was a lewd woman, cursed me, said I could not make any living among decent people, and that the only good fit companion for me was Mr. He called me everything vile and obscene. In April he got a divorce, and remained in Chicago and started home. I saw Mr. Opel at the station, He did not speak to me."

He commanded Myra to go home. She refused. "Well, good night, then," he said, "you have given me your accusations, the witness stated, were overheard on another occasion by a servant, Mrs. Mary Ross. It was an account of a trinket a visitor had given her for a Christmas present by Mrs. and Mr.

RELIGIOUS NEWS.

The Beautiful Organist of Central Christian Church.

DEDICATION OF LUCAS AVENUE GUMBERG PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Rev. W. E. Hynes, the New Pastor of the Webster Groves Presbyterian Church—Feast of the Immaculate Conception—Y. M. C. A. Medical Students' Rally.

Miss Mabel Ross, the talented musician who presides over the organ at the Central Christian Church, on Flinney, just west of Grand avenue, is by far the youngest organist in the city. She was only 16 years of age in August, yet she manages the large organ like a veteran and Dr. F. G. Tyrell, the pastor, says she gives as much satis-

faction as any of the older organists.

THE SCENE AT THE SOUTHERN.

The next public accusation was in September, 1883, or my return from the World's Fair. I was at the Southern Hotel with my daughter Myra. We were at supper, when Mr. Opel came in excitedly and began to upbraid me. I begged him to be quiet. We were not in the room when he began to accuse me of infidelity with Frank Brown, naming pretended times and places. He was so excited that he got up to ring the bell. He commanded Myra to go home. She refused. "Well, good night, then," he said, "you have given me your accusations, the witness stated, were overheard on another occasion by a servant, Mrs. Mary Ross. It was an account of a trinket a visitor had given her for a Christmas present by Mrs. and Mr.

to be "The Persistence of Judaism, and Why?"

REV. DR. RHODES OF ST. MARY'S LUTHERAN CHURCH will speak next Sunday morning on his twenty-third anniversary as pastor of the church. The subject will be "The Wonders of the Bible & a Proof of Its Inspiration."

SPECIAL SERVICES.

Mr. H. T. Nash, formerly Secretary of the Nebraska Y. M. C. A., is conducting a series of special services at West Presbyterian Church. Next Monday he will inaugurate a union service at Grand Avenue Presbyterian Church, with the Washington and Central Congregational Church. The Central Presbyterian Church will take part. The services will be at 4 and 8 p. m., and will last for a week.

STUDENTS' RALLY.

St. Louis members of the Y. M. C. A. are looking forward with pleasure to the coming of John R. Mott of Chicago and F. S. Brockman of New York, College Secretaries for the International Committee of the Y. M. C. A. They will arrive in St. Louis Saturday and will conduct a student rally at Central Branch at 8 p. m. Saturday evening at 8 o'clock and Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Messrs. Mott and Brockman will speak to make special appeal to medical students, of whom there are 1,300 or 1,400 in St. Louis, for the city is the largest medical college center in the West. The rally will put out a pamphlet of advantage which the Y. M. C. A. offers to medical students.

PROMINENT JESUIT TRANSFERRED.

A telegram from Omaha, Neb., states that Rev. Fr. James Hoefer, S. J., a Jesuit well known in St. Louis, has been transferred from the presidency of Creighton College at Omaha to the Presidency of St. Ignatius College at Chicago. He succeeds Rev. Fr. John J. Fitzgerald, who is located in St. Louis as Provincial of the Missouri College, and the head of the seven Jesuit col-



MISS MABEL ROSS.

faction to the congregation as any of her more experienced predecessors.

Miss Ross has been the organist of Central Christian Church since last July, when she succeeded Mr. E. Darn. For some months previous to this she had officiated at the small organ in Central Christian Church during the prayer meeting every Wednesday evening.

Miss Ross was asked to play the grand organ every Sunday morning and evening. Previous to taking charge of the small organ, Miss Ross never played in public, although she had taken lessons from Prof. Galloway for four years. Previous to this, however, she had been receiving instruction in the piano.

She showed a fondness for music at a very early age. She began taking piano lessons when she was 5 and participated in contests when only 10 years old. She now performs gracefully the most difficult selections on both piano and organ, rendering classical and popular music, such as "Rhapsodie," and executing such trying descriptive pieces as Souza's "Character of Race."

Miss Ross is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel M. Ross of 203 Gamble street, the contractor. Miss Mabel is a slight dark-haired child, with the most unusually intellectual face lighted up by a pair of lustrous black eyes. She is of a modest, retiring disposition, and it is difficult to get her to talk about herself.

THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION.

Saturday, Dec. 8, is the Feast of the Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin, according to the Roman Catholic calendar. The occasion is a holy day of obligation, and services will be held in all churches as follows: Sunday. The duty is imposed upon all the faithful to rest from servile work. It is possible and attend divine service. At the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Locust street and Locust street, Kain will celebrate solemn high mass at 10 o'clock Sunday morning, and the pastor, Rev. S. B. Campbell, will occupy the pulpit at night.

Rev. Charles Ingalls, the evangelist, who conducted a long series of meetings in the Central and Constance Avenues Presbyterian Church, is holding a successful

revival in Sedalia, Mo.

At Central Congregational Church Rev. Dr. Sargent will preach next Sunday morning.

The Rev. Dr. C. C. Borthwick, in the evening, the subject will be "The Vision, Followed by the Work."

The themes at the Fourth Christian Church will be as follows: Morning, "Belief in Christ"; Evening, "Belief in the Church."

Rev. Dr. Frank Lenig of the Dr. Fry Memorial Church, Clifton Heights, will preach Sunday morning on "The Salvation Army," and night on "The Story of Christ in the Storm." The night sermon will have a prelude on "Our General Rules."

An all-day reception and prayer-meeting is in progress at the Republic Rescue Home, 11th and Locust streets. The women taking part in the services are Mrs. Sharpe, the manager; Mrs. Frank Ely, Mrs. Otto, the manager; Mrs. Evans and members of the W. C. T. U.

RELIGIOUS NOTES.

Rev. Dr. B. J. Pinkerton will preach at Palmer's Hill today.

Mr. A. G. Garrison will preach Sunday at Sturgeon, Mo.

Rev. W. F. Lippin will preach Sunday at Faith Presbyterian Mission, near Shaw's

Rev. J. W. Caldwell will preach Sunday at 7:30 p. m. at 4518 East Avenue on "What Did Jesus Really Teach?"

There will be a free lecture on "The Constitution of the United States" at 4518 East Avenue on Sunday evening.

Rev. Dr. Palmer will preach Sunday in Kansas City in the Brooklyn Avenue Methodist Church. Rev. J. W. Lawrence, pastor.

The "Peerage's King Lear" is to be the subject of the lecture of the Ethical Society at Memorial Hall at 11 o'clock on Sunday morning.

Rev. Dr. O. M. Stewart will preach at the Maplewood Union Methodist Church (Arcade) Sunday morning, and the pastor, Rev. S. B. Campbell, will occupy the pulpit at night.

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EAST ST. LOUIS.

Judge Canby Orders Nate Laws' Release—Notes and Gossip.

Judge B. H. Canby of the City Court heard habeas corpus proceedings at 9 a. m. for the release of Nate Laws, who is confined in jail at Belleville for an old offense, and decided that, for technical reasons, the man was illegally held. Laws was arrested in June, 1882, on a charge of disturbing the peace, and on a plea of guilty was fined \$50 by Justice Wilson, who stayed the execution on the offender's promise of good behavior. About two weeks ago he was implicated in a fight in front of the Horrige's saloon on Locust street, in which Horrige was cut with a knife, and was arrested, but the police could not make a case against him. The old execution was rescheduled, and Laws was again sent to jail to serve out the \$50 fine. The testimony in the habeas corpus proceedings showed that Justice Wilson had begun to take a hand in his dockets against Laws for the amount of the fine and Judge Canby ordered the release of the prisoner for that reason.

Guest, Mr. J. Ludwig of East St. Louis, who escaped from the insane ward of the County Farm at Belleville, was found in St. Louis. Supervision Kelly took charge of him and returned him to the farm.

The W. C. T. U. Corps of McDowell Post, A. R. elected three officers for the year.

Mr. A. R. Ridgley, President.

Mrs. A. Anthony, First Vice-President.

Mr. F. Hathaway, Treasurer.

Mr. E. Johnson, Chaplain.

Conductor: Mrs. E. Clegg.

Secretary: Mrs. C. C. Eggen.

Guard: Mrs. M. Clun.

Officer of the Day.

The ladies of St. Mary's Catholic par-

ish are undergoing a novena preparatory

of the feast of the Immaculate Concep-

tion.

A child of Mrs. Catherine Morgan, re-

cently deceased, was born at 348 Pliggott avenue, died of scarlet fever.

The dwelling of C. H. Shields at 43 Col-

umbus street was placed by the police, in

a case of diphtheria in the family, having

been reported by Dr. J. L. G. Johnson.

The third child has died of St. Louis

Cholera. The National Union, is an-

nounced to take place New Year's Eve at the Music Hall.

The ladies of Denver are endeavor-

ing to have a new school erected at Four-

Mile Crossing. They want a good build-

ing to cost not less than \$50,000.

Rev. Dr. J. K. P. has been elected to the

pastorate of Webster Groves.

Rev. Dr. H. A. Hynes, the new pastor of

Webster Groves, whose call to the pasto-

rship was first announced

REV. HAMILTON A. HYMES.

In the Post-Dispatch has appeared, and he comes to St. Louis preparatory to his installation. Mr. Hynes is a young man of much promise. He is a graduate of Princeton and has been in the ministry for some time. He has practiced law in North Carolina.

He has pastored the First Presbyterian Church in Memphis, Tenn., for some time. He succeeds Rev. Dr. C. C. Eggen, who has accepted a call to Webster Groves.

Mr. Hynes is a man of great promise, and it is to be hoped that he will be a success in his new field.

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Published by THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

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Max H. Fischer, Manager.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

HAGAN—"A Country Sport."

OLYMPIC—"Charley's Aunt."

GRAND—"Faust."

STANDARD—"Sam Devere's Own Company."

HAVLINS'—"The Wizard of Woid."

POPE'S—"Hopkins' Continuous Show."

Crystal Maze.

MATURES TOMORROW:

HAGAN—"A Country Sport."

OLYMPIC—"Charley's Aunt."

GRAND—"Faust."

HAVLINS'—"Orphans of New York."

POPE'S—"Hopkins' Continuous Show."

Crystal Maze.

Everything emanating from the Sugar

Trust is distrusted.

Happily the Sugar Trust cannot put a

tax on our Mo. lasses.

There is not the slightest doubt that

protection protects the Havemeyers.

If the Democrats in Congress will not do their best, the Republicans in Congress will do their worst.

With the bankers and manufacturers both working, Uncle Samuel has chances for peace of mind are dubious.

The "free trade blight" did not so

wither the Sugar Trust as to keep it from

blooming in the stock market.

If the President's health was "never better," it may be that his rheumatism somehow worked itself off into the mes-

sage.

The English consumer made a victori-

ous fight against dear food, and the

German consumer ought to be able to do

as well.

Anthony Higgins' profit by Mr. Ad-

dicks' generous expenditures in Del-

ware will not be approved by any com-

mittee who knows the difficulty of

raising campaign funds.

Gov. Morton has decided on simple in-

auguration ceremonies. But how can

his inauguration ceremonies be simple

with Col. John Jacob Astor carousing

his war horse in front of the crowd?

A growing demand in England for

American horses is cheering news to

American stock raisers just now. For-

eign markets are necessary to us despite

the gaucherie of political organizations

styling themselves "home market" clubs.

Cases of bootlegging have already devel-

oped in the Reform Republican County

Board in Chicago. It appears that bootleg-

gers are ready to approach reformers as

well as more experienced officials. The

industry of the busy bootlegger is sloth com-

pared with that of the busy bootlegger.

Senator Peffer is a statesman of in-

numerable bills, but the one he intro-

duced to abolish congressional funeral

junkets deserved prompt attention and

the swiftest passage. The country and the

Congress are made ridiculous when-

ever a Congressman dies in Washington.

The lightweight half eagles offered for

the new bonds by the Philadelphia mem-

bers of the syndicate will not be ac-

cepted. All the lightweight gold coins

should be shipped with the outflow to

Europe, where both lightweight and full-

weight eagles are taken only at their

bullion value.

Mrs. Clara Crossingham, Mrs. Frances

Klock and Mrs. Carrie Clyde Holly have

all been elected to the Colorado Senate

and will take part in the election of a

United States Senator. What is the

matter with Crossingham, Klock or Holly

for the national Senate if they are not

old? There are too many old women in

that body at present, but some young

ones might be useful.

Congressman Patterson complains that

the Armour company handles more dol-

lars in beef than the entire cotton crop

of the United States amounts to, and

that the railroad rates made for that

great corporation have practically driv-

en small competitors from the field and

fixed the price of every bullock on every

farm in the South and West. It ought

to be quite clear to railroads why so

much opposition to them has developed

all over the country.

Chicago is startled by the announce-

ment that her drainage canal will re-

quire at least \$5,000,000 more than the

\$22,000,000 estimated to be sufficient

to complete the channel through Joliet.

The millions that this criminal under-

taking will cost might be much better

devoted to some system of sewage dis-

posal that would not poison the people

of Illinois and other States. It is good

news that this pestilent canal cannot

be opened before 1897 or 1898.

Mary Elizabeth Lease declares herself

weak of the barren plains of Kansas

and is out in California buying a farm,

to which she will retire upon the ex-

piration of her term as member of the Kan-

sas Board of Charities. As that ex-

Explanation will be a whole year hence, there

will be time for Mary Elizabeth to

change her mind. It is hardly conceivable

that she should abandon the State of

Kansas to her implacable rival, Mrs. Diggie, after all that both ladies have said.

It appears that there are Germans who remain neutral when cheering for the Emperor are proposed in the Reichstag, and that they excuse themselves in this seeming disloyalty by saying that they do not feel like cheering the man who so recently told the recruits who were taking the service oath that they might be ordered to shoot their own brothers, fathers and mothers. In his seal to induce loyalty to himself the young Emperor has stopped over and put weapons in the hands of his enemies.

A PRISON INCIDENT.

John Brady, an insane convict at the Jefferson City Penitentiary, confined in the same cell with another insane convict named Jake Rosenmeyer, killed his cellmate with a blow on the head a few days ago. A Jefferson City paper says that both have been insane ever since they came to the prison, and that Brady came in November, 1891—three years ago. He says he knew it was wrong, but something kept telling him to kill his crazy cellmate till he had to do it.

Now here is a picture of prison management that is anything but pleasing or creditable to the humane people of a great and rich State. Were these lunatics sentenced for crimes committed when they were demented and not responsible under the laws? Were they sent to the prison to save the State the expense of taking proper care of its maniacs? In no question asked, no step taken to correct the miscarriage of justice when a madman is brought to the State Prison as a convict? When insane persons are sent by mistake to the penitentiary and have no influential friends outside to interfere in their behalf, is it not the duty of some prison official or State authority to see that they are removed to one of the State asylums, where they can be cured or at least cared for as their condition requires? Is it the common practice at Jefferson City to keep insane convicts locked up together in cells for years, until they kill each other off, and so rid the State of the expense of maintaining them on prison fare?

The public would like to have a satisfactory answer to these questions. It has not been generally supposed that enforced contact with dangerous lunatics should be taken against strikers who had stopped the business of so many roads. It appears, however, that this blindfolded and demented man, who was sent to the prison, was not a model. Presidents? Mayors are always dangerous. They want to be Governor or Senator or President, and good Mr. Strong might be flattered too much by his friends. Mr. McKinley really acted with great discretion in resolving to remain at the Ohio State dinner.

Miss Harden's and a pleasing contralto and when she sings:

The Side West, Side, all around the town The toot plays "Ring-a-rosy," "London

Wainwright building when a young man who takes great pride in his family connection with the old aristocracy, John Thornton, whom "My Sweetheart's the Man in the Moon" was so popular a year ago. The air is simple, sweet and gay, and the words are simple, but the popular taste. The words are descriptive of New York life among the boys and girls down the West and sides.

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DOWN TO WORK.

Report of the Live Stock Exchange Executive Committee.

CONGRESS TO BE MEMORIALIZED ON THE CONSULAR SERVICE.

Adverse Report on a National Bureau of Statistics—Union Stock Yard Delegates Admitted—Invitation to Visit the Merchants' Exchange Accepted—Objects of the Present Meeting.

The delegates to the seventh annual convention of the National Live Stock Exchange met in the hall of the St. Louis Live Stock Exchange, East St. Louis.

The purpose of the meeting of the Executive Committee, which is the basis of the convention's work, required much time and was not finished until the morning was well advanced. The reading of the voluminous minutes of the last convention, held in Kansas City in December, 1882, followed.

On motion of J. C. McCoy the list of delegates of the Kansas City Exchange was read by Secretary Baker. The recommendation was made by C. G. Bridgewater. An invitation to visit the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce was accepted.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORT.

The report of the executive committee was read by Secretary Baker. The recommendation of the St. Louis Exchange that Congress be asked to establish a National Bureau for the keeping of statistics, was voted.

PITZMAN'S HOUSE.

FOR PROTECTION.

Night Trains Through Indian Territory to Be Discontinued.

Commencing Sunday, Dec. 8, the Iron Mountain railroad will take off all its passenger trains now running through the Indian Territory in the night time. At present as heretofore, there are two passenger trains each day, one north and the other south, running through the territory. The former will be taken off and the schedule time of the trains will leave Kansas City at 2:30 p.m., arrive at Coffeyville, Kan., at 6:15 a.m. and leave there at 6:35, proceed through the Territory and stop at Little Rock at 7:45 a.m. Virtually the same schedule will be observed on the return trip.

The purpose of this is that both their own safety and that of their passengers demand this move, and that the law has been in force until the lawless characters in that section have either been exterminated or driven to other fields.



PRESIDENT W. H. THOMPSON, JR.

Reported by the executive committee of the Union Stock Yards, the convention declined to memorialize Congress.

A strong measure looking to the raising of the embargo on sugar and other objects of commerce to show foreign nations that our cattle are not diseased, was recommended.

Improvements of the Consular service and the curtailment of free daily market reports were touched on, but without recommendation. The question of uniform governmental inspection was also urged.



SECRETARY C. W. BAKER.

The abolition of live stock solicitors was suggested by the Peoria Exchange at the withdrawal of the Peoria Exchange. The Union Stock Yards Exchange and Fort Worth Exchanges were reported as applying to the convention for the recommendation for their admission. The sub-committee, which has charge of the question of the responsibility of commission men, said that the Peoria Exchange of Kansas City for further time.

It was decided to memorialize Congress to have the consular office by naming the tenure of office more certain, requiring the consuls to furnish statistics and otherwise aid in the establishment of commerce with foreign countries.

After further consideration and discussion of the Executive Committee's report, the committee adjourned for luncheon.

DEBATE ON THE DRAFT.

The delegates of the Union Stock Yards Exchange of St. Louis, the admission of which was favorably reported, are D. M. Palmer, W. H. Hines, John Quan and William Jones.

C. W. Simpson, the delegate from the Fort Worth Exchange, who was not represented, Vice President, C. B. Van Norman of that city telegraphed his re-

sponse to the petition.

TO PETITION CONGRESS.

W. H. Hoops, one of the delegates from Chicago, was seen at the Planter's House and discussing the objects of the convention, he said:

This meeting of the National Live Stock Exchange of the United States is for the purpose of memorializing Congress from the unfortunate embargo placed upon a few American products, notably sugar, cotton, dried fruits and products on account of the duty imposed by our recent tariff act on raw and refined sugars from Germany, France, Denmark, Holland, Sweden, Norway, Austria and others. It closes their markets against us, a continuation of which means disaster to the farming and live stock interests of this country.

The German and French markets have enjoyed a large business from those countries, particularly Germany and France. This is undoubtedly due to the fact that the amount of the new tariff duty has been imposed by us on raw sugar. Under those conditions these countries could not afford to do business with us, and their efforts to the raising of beets for sugar production, depending almost entirely on us for animal food supply.

The Peoria Exchange has enabled to send our products to them, while they, in turn, have sent them to us, and referred to us.

The result of this is that we have destroyed this commerce. The excuse given by these foreign countries for their action in excluding our American products is that we have a high tariff on sugar.

The Peoria Exchange, therefore, has the right to demand that this be removed or modified at once we know there would be no further fault found with our cattle and sugar. We urge immediate action on the part of Congress to repeat the duty on sugar."

AN AMERICAN DELEGATE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 7.—President Cleveland has sent a cable message here saying that he has reconsidered his decision not to send an American delegate with the Turkish Commission appointed to inquire into the Armenian outrages. The President adds that he will send an American Legation here to nominate a delegate to accompany the Porte's Armenian Commissioner.

FOR PROTECTION.

Night Trains Through Indian Territory to Be Discontinued.

MOTO MEMBERS HOT.

A Social Club to Be Prevented From Using the Name.

The mystic order of Funny Fellows is up in arms. The indefatigable majesty of their glorious ruler, King Hotu, has been called and defied. His name has been printed in vain-printed even on the dancing-card of a social organization, which claims him as its guardian spirit. To the members of the order he appears to have been stolen for advertising purposes, to add eclat to their social functions, and they are not about it now. The question is, if the laws of the land will stand up in such protection, and have already instructed a law-litigator to take such steps as are possible to burnish up the reputation of their fat old patron.

The club down to plain words, a dancing club, with a name like "King Hotu Club," gave a ball Thursday night at the Pickwick Theater. The event was duly reported in the papers, and the King of the Funny Fellows read of it in the newspapers. He immediately became indignant, and at a meeting of the order, held at the Mercantile Club, he told the members present of the description. Julian Laughlin, the law's present agent, offered his services to see that it was stopped.

He was instructed to take such steps as he thought proper to have it stopped.

Parsons, the law-litigator, declared that King Hotu was copyrighted and could not be used by any one else but the Funny Fellows.

"I consider him as a sort of trademark," he said, "and no one else has a right to this club. I suppose they're all right, but King Hotu will naturally think we have been giving one and that they have been left out. This will cost us a good deal."

Parsons then turned to notice this club, which we consider our rights in the matter, and, I presume, they will readily consent to change their name. They are not the only ones to appear as traveling on whatever credit our organization may have gained in its short existence."

The King and William Schweickhardt, members of the King Hotu Club, when seen thought that they would be perfectly willing to change their name, when it was suggested that King Hotu was a character in last year's parade, they said, which would not be seen again.

A meeting of the club will be held shortly and the subject brought up for discussion.

MRS. JOHN CRAIGHTON.

The Missing Wife from Glen Carbon Located Here.

About the time the last train was leaving the Union Station Thursday evening a middle-aged woman approached Officer Henry and asked him how she could get the name of the station agent at Glen Carbon, saying he was the only man in the place whom she could trust and she wanted to find out what her husband was doing with the station agent. Officer Henry said she refused to give her name, he became satisfied that she was Mrs. John Craughton, whose husband was here last summer, and she was a victim of the morphine habit. He said she claimed her husband was a member of the medical staff at the Hospital. About ten days ago she was discharged and went home, but a few days later came back telling her husband. A couple of days later Craughton received a letter from her saying she was never coming back and was not looking for him.

The woman was turned over to Detectives Tebeau and Howard, but as there was no charge on which to hold her, she was sent to St. Louis, where her husband and son went to a house on Wash street, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets. Her husband was not found.

TUESDAY.

SHE SHOT AT HIM.

Topsy Turley Tried to Kill the Man Who Beat Her Up.

Topsy Turley, a disreputable colored woman, and Joe Brown, her alleged lover, got into a fight Thursday at 11:30 p.m. in front of 34 South Seventh street. During the scuffle Brown struck Topsy on the head with a stone, inflicting a bad scalp wound. Brown escaped, and Topsy, after going to the City Dispensary, and while on her way home, was met on Washington between Seventh and Eighth streets. The fight was renewed and Topsy fired a shot at her lover. Brown, however, escaped again. It resulted in the arrest, however, of both fighters on charges of disturbing the peace. An additional charge of discharging firearms was lodged against Topsy.

BEER TRUST DISSOLVED.

Expected a War Will Follow and Prices Will Go Down.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 7.—Action was taken last evening dissolving the Chicago and Milwaukee Brewers' Association or Beer Trust. A war of competition probably will be inaugurated, which will cheapen prices, and may force smaller manufacturers to sell at a loss. The trust was to sever the ties, the principal one being that all brewers would not come into the combine.

MADE BELL ANGRY.

Judge Murphy Dismissed a Case the Commissioner Wanted Laid Over.

Ex-Commissioner Bell was quite indignant because Judge Murphy refused to continue the case of Leland Green, a salaried employee of the trust, and sold liquor without a license. Mr. Bell wanted to have the case laid over because Green had gone to take a new license.

Judge Murphy refused to grant the wanted license.

The case was dismissed before the court occurred Saturday at O'Fallon in honor of T. P. A. work in harmony in this city.

CAPITAL NOTES.

A permit is now required to take a photograph in the White House grounds.

Congressman Hatch, an original packer, has written to the oligomaniacs of enabling States to stop oilmargarine at their borders.

A bill to relieve homesteaders burned out by the Northwest is now pending in the Senate.

Mr. T. C. Johnson, of the Peoria delegation, introduced a bill to prohibit the cutting of burned timber.

The Treasury cash balance, Thursday morning, was \$154,727,082, of which \$16,122,567 was in gold, showing a net loss of \$1,040.

Belva Lockwood wrote a caustic letter regarding the oilmargarine claims following in the Court of Claims.

The Secretary of the Interior gave instructions to the Commission of Three that will meet shortly in Oklahoma to try to remove the oilmargarine from the market.

The Independent Gun Club will give a game barbecue at Fair Grounds New Year's Day.

The will of the late Thomas Crosby was probated before Judge Rhoads.

STREET CAR FRANCHISE.

A Question to Be Decided by the Village Board of Venies.

VENICE, Ill., Dec. 7.—The Village Board of Venies will hold its regular monthly meeting to-night. The matter of granting street-car franchises will be brought up in the interest of two rival companies, and the report of the Street and Alley Commission on the extension of Third street will be considered.

The Brooklyn Village Board has adjourned until Monday night.

A number of village officers of Madison are gathered at the Grand-jury.

Charles P. Johnson of St. Louis is one of the attorneys for the plaintiff in the trial of Dotson vs. the N. O. Nelson Manufacturing Co., now on trial at Edwardsville. The suit is for \$5,000 damages for personal injuries.

KNIGHTS OF ST. PATRICK.

The Knights of St. Patrick will hold an important meeting at the Planter's Hotel Saturday evening at 7:30 o'clock. After the regular business has been disposed of a musical improvement will follow. Tenement improvements will be the subject of the debate.

"Freedom of Humanity," by Judge Daniel D. Dyer, F. P. O'Brien, W. H. O'Brien, Judge Thomas Morris and others.

VANDALIA—PENNSYLVANIA.

No. 7—Look Out For No. 8.

The excellent train service from St. Louis to Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and New York via the Vandalia-Pennsylvania is attracting considerable attention throughout the West. A trial of the famous No. 20, leaving St. Louis daily at 8:30 a.m., or the New York express, leaving daily at 9 p.m., will insure the traveler a pleasant and speedy journey. All meals are served in dining cars.

An American Delegate.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 7.—President Cleveland has sent a cable message here saying that he has reconsidered his decision not to send an American delegate with the Turkish Commission appointed to inquire into the Armenian outrages. The President adds that he will send an American Legation here to nominate a delegate to accompany the Porte's Armenian Commissioner.

WHAT SHALL IT BE?

That Is the Great Question of the Hour.

A Few Helpful Hints on Holiday Buying That Must Prove Particularly Profitable to All Particular People.

How would you like to have a really handsome Book Case? One, say, of quarter sawed oak, with a pretty mirror on top, elegantly finished and smooth as glass; not one of those old-fashioned, clumsy things, but one of the daintily built ones of to-day?

Maybe you'd prefer a Combination Book Case and Writing Desk?

Or perhaps one of those lovely Brass Parlor Tables with ornate top?

Again, you might choose a handsome Steel Engraving in a proper frame, or a Patent painting?

Or a new style Sideboard, Hall Tree, or Chiffonier?

It might please you to have a Parlor Suit in either Tapestry or rich Brocatelle, or one of the new style Bedroom Sets?

You might even be content with a pair of Lace Curtains, Silk or Chenille Portieres, or you might prefer a handsome Smyrna Rug?

Now, you can have your choice—or you can have 'em all. Just say the word and Straus-Emerich, at 1117, 1119, 1121, 1123 1125 Olive street, will send the whole outfit to your house!

Pay? Why, bless you, pay as you please—no charge for that. We want to please you first and we'll fall about pay afterwards.

That's the way we do business! And we don't charge you any more for Fine Goods on Credit than the so-called Cash Stores charge you for Cash.

Anyhow it won't cost you a cent to look 1 Come—come—come to-day—come to-morrow—come when you please! Straus-Emerich, the Largest Credit Merchants in the World, will Welcome you at all times.

T. P. A. ELECTION.

A Caucus of Members to Be Held to Name a Ticket.

The regular caucus of the members of the Western Commercial Teachers' Association for the purpose of nominating officers for the ensuing year will be held Saturday at 4 p.m. in parlor 22 of the Lindell Hotel.

The call was issued by the Board of Directors. President, Richard W. Shapleigh; Vice President, F. A. Shapleigh; Secretary, H. C. Tatum. A movement has been started to elect ex-President George H. McCreary of the Commercial Teachers' Club as the new president. His name has been mentioned as a possible candidate.

The election will take place next week. The association has about 1,500 members. Since the new president will be elected by a majority of the association, the Western has not been as prominent as several years ago. It is, however, still an attractive feature to the members. The Western Association is in receipt of a communication from H. C. Koenig, inclosing a check to be used for the best interest of the organization.

Garfield Lodge, No. 93, of P. C. elected three officers: J. G. Goss, President; C. C. Collier, Corresponding; Henry C. Needles, Vice President; John Martin, Prelate; Joseph Kohler, Master of Work; Hugh W. Harrison, Master of Tools; W. H. Nold, Master of Finance; Henry Nold, Master-at-Arms; John S. Carson and Elijah Cannady, Trustees.

The members of the Aurora Bowling Club observed the eighth anniversary of their organization, and elected three officers for the ensuing year: William Wedman, President; E. E. E. Wedman, Vice President; John Rodenholz, Secretary and Treasurer, and Louis Graf, Trustee.

The club, which was to have been disbanded, was reorganized, and a new name was given. Mr. Ferris associate himself with Messrs. Ellis and Macklin so that these attorneys will be present at the account before the Recorder. The committee has also employed two new attorneys to practice before the court in certain wards and law the same before the attorneys. The main object is to secure the name of repeaters and by whom they were repeated. The committee is in receipt of a communication from H. C. Koenig, inclosing a check to be used for the best interest of the organization.

Mr. Koenig is a member of the Peoria Bar, and the recent election frauds should be exposed, and the blame placed where it belongs. Circumstances will not permit the committee to meet at the time of the election, so the committee will be given to election fraud cases from now until January, the end of the present term of court.

LOUGHBOROUGH BOULEVARD.

Commissioners to Assess Damages and Benefits Have Been Appointed.

Messrs. F. W. Mott, Gerard Strode and Dr. Francis L. Haydel, commissioners for the opening of Loughborough boulevard, commenced their work yesterday by going over the ground thoroughly preparatory to giving the property-owners a hearing with a view to assessing damages and benefits.

Loughborough avenue was one of the streets to be made a boulevard under the boulevard law, which was knocked out some years ago. It is an important South Side street, however. It and Bates being the only east and west streets running through from Broadway to King's Highway and the Grand Avenue, and the Grand Avenue is a large number of residents. These streets are much used by the gardeners and farmers. Street Commissioner Murphy recommended the opening of Loughborough avenue and its improvement at the same time of the boulevardization of an improved street. The street runs the entire length of Carondelet Park. It will be made eighty feet wide. In order to do this it will be necessary to take ten feet from the property on each side. This can be done at small expense at present, as there are no buildings beyond the park. The commission will commence work at Virginia and Loughborough avenues and work westward. The district to be gone over is nearly two miles long, and the commissioners will be engaged in the work for a long time.

The commissioners, said in discussing the matter, "I think we will be able to make the street so wide that the commission will be able to do the work without being hindered by the people of the southern part of the city, and I am told

ARE NEEDED.

ANTI-TOXINE SERUM.

St. Louis Should Have Afternoon Fast Mail Trains.

President Haarstick of the Commercial Club on the Subject.

SOME ACTION WILL PROBABLY BE TAKEN BY THAT ORGANIZATION.

The Early Morning Fast Mail Trains of More Benefit to Chicago Than to St. Louis, and Local Business Men Realize This Fact—Capt. Isaac M. Mason Says a Long, Strong and Steady Pull is Needed to Secure Afternoon Trains.

While St. Louis merchants and manufacturers have known for some time that the early morning fast mail trains out of St. Louis did them no good other than to take out a few straggling letters which the post-office employees were obliged to leave over because of the great rush in the evening, they never so thoroughly appreciated the fact that they worked them a positive injury as when they saw the announcement from Chicago that the trains were to be made part of a great through fast mail system from that city.

It is now apparent to them that what has been advertised as a new fast mail train for the benefit of St. Louis is but a link in the great through mail chain, one end of which is anchored fast in Chicago.

The matter of a fast mail service which shall be a St. Louis fast mail service, is one in which every merchant and manufacturer in St. Louis is interested. Owing to the geographical location of St. Louis, together with the great control of all the railroads taken in Chicago's behalf, whereby all she has to do is to ask a favor and it is granted, the time has come when she must take the trouble to look into the matter that the only mail service which will give St. Louis anything like a proper show at the national exposition will be one which shall cause trains to leave St. Louis early enough in the day to deliver the mail the same day. Trains leaving St. Louis so late in the afternoon that the mail can be delivered within the next day, so far as any benefit to St. Louis is concerned, might just as well be left in the mail box until just as well lay in the post-office until 2:30 in the morning and go out on the Chicago through fast mail.

PRACTICALLY ONLY ONE TRAIN. As the service now St. Louis would be just exactly as well off with one mail train a day. A look at the situation shows it. The bulk of the mail, in fact, all the business mail for the West, is sent out of St. Louis at from 7 to 8:30 a.m. It reaches its destination in the early morning, and both are distributed together. As stated before, so far as that mail is concerned, it might just as well have waited in St. Louis until 2:30 a.m.

From the time the early morning fast mail leaves at 2:30 o'clock until the morning train comes along at 6 a.m., the business mail would do all the work as done now. If the mail service of the 8 a.m. train was so slow that it did not reach its destination from 2:30 to 3:30 p.m., then there would be some mail to go. As the thing stands to-day, St. Louis, having a dozen or more business houses, has practically a single one, and that is but a link in Chicago's great through service, which enables its merchants to take pride and comfort in the mail that goes out of the hands of St. Louis business houses.

THE COMMERCIAL CLUB INTERESTED. "What we want," said President Henry Haarstick of the Commercial Club, "is a better afternoon train service out of St. Louis. The matter has been up before the Commercial Club, and the reason it has not been with it yet is, by any means. The present train service, that is, the system of having the trains all in or out at the same time, is wrong, and it should arrive and depart at different hours. The matter was brought up before the Commercial Club by an exhibitor, by Geo. B. Leighton, and it was generally discussed, but it did not seem that there was united action to bring about the results. It is no help to co-operate with railroads in getting a better train service out of St. Louis in all directions."

"The Post-Dispatch is doing a good deed in the agitation of an early afternoon train service," said Capt. Isaac M. Mason. "The business community is becoming daily more interested in the welfare of the merchants and citizens generally can see the need of such a service as they have never seen it before. Because we never had one, we would. But I am satisfied if the present agitation is continued and business men will move together we shall be able to obtain it. So far as I am concerned, I am leaving near Mitchell, shot off his thumb and index finger while cleaning his gun.

WESTERN UNION APPEALS.

It Carries Its Fight Against the Postal to Higher Court.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 7.—The Western Union Telegraph Co. has appealed from the decision of the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of California in the case of the Western Union Telegraph Co. vs. the Postal Telegraph Co. The suit was decided in favor of the Postal in the lower court, but the Atlantic & Pacific Railway received its franchise. The railway tried to grant its franchise to the Western, but the court held that the Postal had equal rights.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY NOTES.

Short Stories of Interest From Missouri, Arkansas and Texas.

MISSOURI. It is now thought that the Jefferson City bridge will be through "unless a sum of \$100,000 is raised."

Mrs. E. B. Campbell's little daughter, Mary, died in Columbia.

Henry Hofferhoff of Pettie County accidentally cut off the right foot.

John C. Cross, a Sedan, who eloped with Mrs. Amanda Babbitt, is located at Greenwich, Tex.

A man who is the house of Mr. Charles Fletcher, seized and gagged his daughter, Mrs. Carter, who was alone, and then carried away some valuable papers and other articles.

Rev. F. W. Snedek, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Columbia, has accepted a call from Minneapolis.

One County has a new postoffice called Brown.

The State University will, in future, issue a law degree to all students.

A. E. Fullerton brought in the first wife's suit and claimed the \$3 bounty offered by the Green County Court. This is the first suit.

Wilbur, the colored City Councilman of Springfield, who was charged last spring with accepting a bribe, was brought before the Criminal Court and the case nolle prossed.

It is said that Cole Younger, the Missouri bandit, will soon be released from the Missouri Penitentiary.

ILLINOIS.

Complaint is made that human life is endangered by the shot gun war against the English sparrow.

The Sangamon County Farmers' Institute held an interesting meeting at Springfield.

Gen. Booth of the Salvation Army delivered an interesting address at Springfield.

Several cases of smallpox are reported at Sandwich.

Conundrum sociables, at which prizes

are given, will be held at the

ANTI-TOXINE SERUM.

WEDNESDAY Dec. 7.—Of particular interest at this time is a report made in Surgeon-General Wyman by Dr. J. J. Kinney, the Marine Hospital surgeon, who, at the invitation of Prof. Roux, investigated the methods employed at the Pasteur Institution, Paris, in the preparation of the new cure for diphtheria. Dr. Kinney says that after spending a month at the Institute he was soon sufficient to enable him to form an intelligent estimate of the value of the discovery. There is, he says, no doubt to be had that the claim made by Prof. Roux in his paper on the subject before the International Congress of Hygiene and Sanitary Science in Paris in September, is well founded.

The report gives in detail the steps necessary in the preparation of the serum anti-toxin, which include, first, the extraction of the toxin from diphtheria; second, the immunization of animals; third, preservation of and conservation of the serum.

As in an animal, the report says, is performed in one or two ways—by injection of the toxin or by inoculation of the serum.

The former method has been found to be the best, and at present is the only one in use. In the experiments of Prof. Roux, however, the serum was injected into the horse, but now they use the horse, as it has been found to be the most satisfactory. It stands the process of immunization better than any other animal, and the serum is more potent in an animal, the report says, than in all others. The mortality under the usual conditions has been from 180 to 200 per cent, but the new serum has been found to be the best, and at present is the only one in use.

The report continues: "The best and most rapid method of treatment is to extract the toxin from the diphtheria, and then to inject the serum into the animal, and the mortality is reduced to 10 per cent, and the case upon which tracheotomy must be performed are fewer and fewer. Other facts worthy of note are that the serum is more potent in an animal than in man, and that the serum is more potent in an animal than in all others.

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**SALE OF THE STOCK OF
JOSEPH BEIFELD & CO., CHICAGO.
LADIES' CLOAKS, SUITS & FURS,
PURCHASED AT 600 ON THE DOLLAR.**

CHILDREN'S CLOAK DAY TO-MORROW.

Children's Cloaks.

Children's Servicable Gretchen Cloaks, ages 4 to 14 years, regular price \$3.50.....	\$1.25
Children's Fine All Wool Cloaks, ages 4 to 14 years, regular price \$7.50.....	\$4.98
Children's Jackets. A novelty Cloaking Child's Jacket, ages 8 to 12 years, value \$3.95.....	\$2.98
Children's Cape and Muff Set.	
Gray Candy.....\$1.25	
White or Gray Angora.....\$1.35	
Gray Cloth Astra- Khan.....\$1.19	
White Candy.....75c	



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Gray Cloth Astra- Khan.....\$1.19	
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Broadway and Morgan St.

CITY NEWS.

You have seen the heaps upon heaps of beautiful satin-finished note-paper worth 35 cents a box that Crawford's are these days selling at 10 cents a box—a 24 sheets of paper and 24 envelopes in the box; 60,000 boxes in all? Crawford's never make two bites of a cherry, but when a bargain is in sight always take the lot, even if it's as big as a church!! The Christmas-present buying store of the city is Crawford's. The only spot at which you may always feel certain you will get your money back.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
Sixth and Locust. Crown and bridge work.

Private matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 84 Pine.

WEYL MAINTENANCE SUIT.

The Well-Known Brokers' Case Called
for Trial.

The suit for maintenance of Mary L. Weyl vs. Augustus Weyl of the A. Weyl Baking Co. was put on trial in Judge Dillon's court, they were married in Philadelphia on June 11, 1884. In her petition Mrs. Weyl recites that her husband left her without good cause on Sept. 8, 1889, and refused to return or to provide for her.

Augustus Weyl, of St. Louis, denies that he abandoned the plaintiff and says he has no right to sue him. Mrs. Weyl will not live with him. In her testimony Mrs. Weyl said Mr. Weyl had been a good husband, but she had a quarrel with him and he left her. She has \$75 a month up to Jan. 17, 1894. Before they separated, they lived at 1001 St. Louis Avenue, and she has the rent, she now expects to receive \$155 Washington avenue.

The plaintiff said the Philadelphia property is already mortgaged for \$10,000 and was arrested in India, that she had the mortgage to the amount of \$2,000 for their benefit.

THE \$15.00 AND \$20.00 MAN IS NUMEROUS CLOTHES AND WE'VE GOT PLENTY OF CLOTHES AT HIS FIGURE. Our \$15.00 and \$20.00 men are clothed in fabrics and Right Made, but the partake of the superior style and finish of **ALL CLOTHES** and **STYLERS** are worth just that much more than the lower class of clothes for which he has been paying the same money.

BOYS' CLOTHING CATALOGUE mailed upon application. It gives styles and prices and lots of Boys' Clothing Information.

MILLS & AVERILL,

Broadway and Pine.

GE. SCHAMOS DEAD.

He was Tutor to Gens. Grant, Rosecrans and Newton.

New York, Dec. 7.—Gen. Elbridge S. Grant died to-day at his residence in Auburn Park. Gen. Grant was graduated from West Point in 1837 and afterwards served in the military academy as professor of mathematics. He was also tutor to the sons of Gens. Grant, Rosecrans and Newton and a room-mate of Gen. Bragg.

Worthy of Life.

Robert Huston of Joliet, Ill., committed suicide with carbolic acid in the Grand Pacific Hotel, Chicago.

Mark A. Mehrle of Scott County, Ky., committed suicide by shooting at Lexington.

Miss Celia Fowler of Detroit, a victim of melancholia, threw herself in front of a train at Richmond, Mich.

Two young girls drowned herself in the Neches River, near Corpus Christi, Texas.

A consummate stranger, named Thompson, committed himself fatally at Waco, Tex.

A. A. Affect of Bolivar, Mo., drowned himself in a spring on account of financial trouble.

Religious Notes.

Indiana State Y. M. C. A. Executive Committee is in session at Indianapolis.

The Missouri Congregational Home Missionary Executive Committee is sitting at Sedalia. It is composed chiefly of ministers.

A new annex to St. Mary's Seminary, Leavenworth, consisting of 110 rooms and a chapel, was dedicated by Bishop Pink.

The case of Rev. Wilbur F. Wright of Cincinnati, charged with immorality and insubordination, appealed from the decision of the annual conference of the M. E. Church, was remanded by Bishop Merrill, sitting at Danville.

College Springs (Ia.) Presbytery finished a three days' session and adjourned.

Father Maurer of Macon, Ill., has purchased four lots for a church at Mosecaqua, in Aitkin diocese.

The Duration of Lightning Flashes.

By using at a measured distance in front of a photographic camera an ink or mercury dropper, liberating drops in rapid succession to one another, C. B. Warner of Wormley, near Broxbourne, has curiously illustrated an exceedingly interesting method of estimating the distance of lightning flashes, in which the drops did not fall entirely outside the pale of partisan domination, while Mr. Bell has looked to both the American and English sides of the field of his party. Almost all the other Democratic subscribers were candidates for nomination or election, or both.

Of the Republican subscribers a

large subscription of any individual

was not on the part of any individual

beside which Mr. Bell gave liberally to the State Committee fund. Peter Dailey, Augustus B. Moore, and Ober were the most liberal givers, and were entirely outside the pale of partisan domination, while Mr. Bell has looked to both the American and English sides of the field of his party. Almost all the other Democratic subscribers were candidates for nomination or election, or both.

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